## U.S. MARSHALS SERVICE (Dollars in thousands)

	Perm <u>Pos.</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2000 actuals (Direct)	3,903	3,640	\$325,192
2000 actuals (VCRP)	167	167	209,745
Total, 2000 actuals 1/	4,070	3,807	534,937
2001 enacted	4,034	3,895	572,695
Government-wide .22% rescission pursuant to P.L. 106-554			(1,260)
2001 appropriation	4,034	3,895	571,435
Adjustments to base			
Increases (see p. 64)		51	41,441
Decreases (see p. 64)			(8,638)
2002 base	4,034	3,946	604,238
Program changes (detailed below)	94	47	15,580
2002 estimate 2/	4,128	3,993	619,818

<sup>1/</sup> While HIDTA transfers are shown in 2000 actuals, they are not shown for 2001 or 2002 because final decisions on amounts have not been made.

<sup>2/</sup> In addition, 13 positions, 13 workyears, and \$2,049,000 are to be provided from the ICDE appropriation.

	2001 Appropriation			2002 Base			2002 Estimate			Program Changes		
	Perm			Perm			Perm			Perm		
Comparison by activity and program	Pos.	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	Pos.	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	Pos.	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>	Pos.	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Protection of the Judicial Process	2,272	2,167	\$302,811	2,272	2,211	\$320,152	2,324	2,237	\$329,546	52	26	\$9,394
Prisoner Transportation	89	87	40,347	89	87	41,404	89	87	44,862			3,458
Fugitive Apprehension	900	883	111,620	900	886	119,238	915	894	120,240	15	8	1,002
Seized Assets Management	40	40	4,257	40	40	4,436	40	40	4,436			
D.C. Superior Court	192	189	18,429	192	189	19,122	219	202	20,848	27	13	1,726
Service of Legal Process	125	123	14,524	125	123	15,812	125	123	15,812			
Training Academy	26	26	3,995	26	26	4,284	26	26	4,284			
ADP/Telecommunications	94	92	28,224	94	92	29,243	94	92	29,243			
Management & Administration	296	288	47,228	296	292	50,547	296	292	50,547			0
Total	4,034	3,895	571,435	4,034	3,946	604,238	4,128	3,993	619,818	94	47	15,580
Reimbursable FTE		209			209			209		_		
Grand Total		4,104			4,155			4,202			47	

## U.S. MARSHALS SERVICE

(Dollars in thousands)

Program Changes	Perm <u>Pos.</u>	FTE	Amount
Personnel to Staff New Courthouses	52	26	\$3,625
The USMS is currently in the process of restructuring the operational workforce into 3 categories: Criminal Investigators for fugitive apprehension and protective details; Deputy U.S. Marshals (DUSMs) for courtroom security; and, Detention Enforcement Officers for prisoner handling and security in the cellblocks. This request reflects the new restructuring. As the top priority, the USMS seeks \$3,625,000 and 52 positions (41 DUSMs) to handle the increased workload generated by the opening of new courthouses. Because new courthouses increase or supplement the number of courtrooms in old courthouses rather than replace them, USMS must have additional personnel for courtroom protection and prisoner security in order for the courthouses to open on time.			
Courthouse Security Equipment and Furnishings			5,769
The USMS requests \$5,769,000 to furnish and equip courthouses that are new or undergoing significant renovation. The acquisition and installation of security equipment in new courthouses is imperative for the safe and secure operation of the courthouse and can take up to 2 years to complete, from the time of laying out the system on construction blueprints to the final installation. Telephone and radio systems are also an integral part of the building structure and must be purchased new during the construction phase. New furniture is required for common areas in addition to that which is included in the costs for new positions. Of the amount requested, \$4,290,000 is for security systems, \$470,000 is for telephone systems and cabling, \$189,000 is for relocation expenses, and \$820,000 is for furnishings.			
D.C. Revitalization Act Impact	42	21	2,728
The USMS seeks resources to support the anticipated workload increase as a result of the National Capital Revitalization and Self Government Act of 1997. The closure of the prison complex in Lorton, VA, mandated by the Act, will cause the USMS to spend more time and resources in transporting prisoners from remote areas to and from court in D.C. The USMS will also be responsible for monitoring and paying the transport of D.C. prisoners from their designated prisons to D.C. and back in response to court-ordered writs and warrants of removal. In addition, the Act federalizes the D.C. parole authority and merges all matters under the U.S. Parole Commission, which will cause a significant increase in parole violation warrants and detainers. Warrant maintenance and apprehension responsibility will be shared by the D.C. Superior Court and USMS D.C. District Court. The request also includes resources for administrative support of these activities.			
Prisoner Transportation			3,458
The USMS requests resources for additional anticipated air movements of USMS prisoners. In 2002, the prisoner population, with the inclusion of the anticipated growth due to D.C. revitalization, is expected to increase by approximately 11 percent over the 2002 appropriated level, which will correspondingly increase the number of prisoners requiring movement on the Justice Prisoner and Alien Transportation System (JPATS). JPATS is a critical tool in the safe, efficient, and cost-effective movement of USMS detainees to designated prisons, prisoners being moved for court or other purposes, prisoners that require medical oversight, and high threat prisoners that require additional security.			
Total Program Changes, United States Marshals Service	94	47	15,580